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[31-1]

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ASAHI BEER.



ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738]

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G. MOUSSON.

16, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1014]

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In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET
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\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
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WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915 [1509]

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could have devised nothing more cruel
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LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
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ORIENTAL BALM is the one remedy of
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you. If you suffer further you can only
blame yourself.

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Agents for Hongkong,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

[1050-18]

ON SALE

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY
For Demand Drafts on London on the day
of or preceding the departure of the
English Mail; also Table of the
Yearly Approximate Average
for 33 years.
From 1874 to 1909.

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On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or
Local Bookellers.

BOMBAY CLOTH MARKET.

JAPAN'S RIVALRY.

Mr. Narayandas Parshotam, a cloth merchant, has contributed an interesting article to the *Jam-Jam* on the present situation in the Bombay cloth market. In this he says:—

As to Indian piece-goods, a fall occupied with the commencement of the war and the balance began to increase. At the same time the price of cotton went down compelling the millowners to sell their manufactures at very cheap rates. The result was that several merchants, who had bought goods at the rate of ten or eleven annas per pound, had to sell their goods at a loss of two to three annas per pound. After that, the cotton market went up a little and the merchants effected a good sale and again purchased goods, the millowners making a profit of about one anna in the pound. Subsequently, while the stock of the cheap-price goods had still remained undisposed of, the millowners forced the merchants to purchase goods at an enhanced rate of an anna more in the pound. The stock of these goods has now increased, but there is no demand for it. On the other hand, they have to sell their goods to keep their going at more or less cheap rate; there has again been a reduction of half to three-quarters of an anna per lb. and the merchants have in this way suffered a double loss.

The Japanese cloth has also entered into competition with the Indian goods. There is a good demand for the Indian grey drill and the local mills to-day get a price of eight to nine annas per pound. At present Japanese drill of the same pattern is sold here in large quantities at seven annas per pound, causing loss to the locally made goods. Then, the Japanese satin has been sold here at the rate of seven and a half annas; while the same goods have been sold by the local mills at the rate of eight to eight and a half annas.

In the same way, there have been imported samples of calendar longcloth similar to those that are manufactured by the Bombay mills. If this article is once introduced in the Bombay market, the local mills will suffer considerably in competition, as it is their main production and gives them a large income. Thus, the cloth merchants find themselves in a precarious position owing to three causes: (1) Scarcity of dyes, (2) the reduced sale of piece-goods, and (3) the Japanese competition. Besides these, there are small losses in other directions. For instance, the buyers of foreign goods have to suffer a loss of 1 or 1 1/2 per cent. owing to the fall in the exchange. Then the interest on the 125,000 packages and the rent of the warehouse are to be taken into consideration. Loss has also been caused owing to some merchants having left Bombay or become insolvent. Considering all these circumstances, the cloth merchants have passed through very critical times. The capital, which used to find its way in the market from foreign countries in good times, has ceased to come; and the capital, held in deposit, has been taken away, causing some difficulty.

Japan has also begun to compete with us in China. It was understood that Japan was not able to produce yards of Nos. 6 and 10 counts which India used to send to China; but now news has arrived in Bombay that Japan has produced this yarn and has actually exported it to China. If this is true the local mills will have to suffer because China is a great customer of our mills. They have to consider what they should do in view of this competition by Japan. At present certain mills have commenced to make bargains for their piece-goods. But the merchants have a stock in hand and a big millowner is reported to have a stock of about 50,000 packages of goods, that the sale of the cloth of the other mills will depend upon the way in which these stocks are disposed of.

NATIONAL REGISTRATION
IN CHINA.

The following is extracted from a report of the proceedings of the Tsan Cheng Yuen (the State Council now serving as a Legislature):—

The Law on National Registration was then introduced by the Examination Committee. Mr. Wu Chuan, one of the Committee, reported that in the opinion of the Examination Committee the bill should be laid aside for the time being, as the local self-government system had not yet been reinstated in the different parts of the country, and the proposed Law could not be enforced. As the Law also forms part of the Civil Law, which is not yet promulgated, the Committee think it advisable to postpone it to a later date.

Mr. Liang Shih-yi argued that since the Committee had recognised the importance of the bill, it should not be postponed. Mr. Sau Yu, the Chief Delegate of the Examination Committee, gave the House to understand that what the Committee had decided was to defer the bill for future discussion and not to throw it out. The Committee's recommendation was then adopted.

ELEPHANT STEALING IN SIAM.

Mention of elephant stealing in a circular Report usually occasions comment of a humorous nature in one or more home newspapers, it being apparently thought that the crime is a difficult one to commit. This is a mistake, says the Consul at Chiangmai. "Nothing is easier than to steal an elephant, and there is no crime the prevalence of which has a more prejudicial effect on trade in Northern Siam. It is, therefore, gratifying to observe that the official figures for the year April, 1913, to March, 1914, show that fewer elephants were stolen than during any previous year concerning which statistics have been published. Of the elephants stolen only two belonged to European firms, both of which were recovered. Since the introduction of branding paste, the number of elephants stolen has steadily diminished, and if this paste can be brought into general use the crime may in time entirely cease."

THE STRAITS' BUDGET.
STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION.

In introducing the Budget at the meeting of the Straits' Legislative Council on the 24th ult., His Excellency the Governor, Sir A. H. Young, K.C.M.G., remarked that last year, when drawing attention to the Colony's financial strength he ventured to predict that they would be able, for a year at least, to bear without a loan the heavy strain of war, and after fourteen months of a struggle that had been brought very close to their own doors he was in a position to tell them that his optimism of a year ago had been more than justified. He had warned them, however, that their worst difficulties would not come till 1916. They were in front of them now and they were in a position to meet them. His Excellency proceeded:—"How then do we stand financially? Our revenue for 1914 exceeded our expenditure by \$3,836,694. This excess enabled us to pay for all our loan works out of current revenue and left us at the end of the year with our liquid assets practically untouched. For the current year a cautious estimate places the probable excess of revenue over expenditure at about \$2,100,000. For 1915 we are budgeting for a revenue of \$11,675,935 and an expenditure of only \$9,862,337, representing a surplus of nearly \$2,000,000. In other words, in these three years—1914, 1915 and 1916—we count on a total surplus of nearly a million sterling. This amount together with our liquid assets of about half a million more should be enough to meet our war expenditure and to pay for our loan works as well. Last year I made the forecast that the Colony's excess of assets over liabilities would stand at more than \$15,000,000 by the end of December. The actual figure was \$16,646,442 and it is likely to rise to nearly \$19,000,000 by the close of the current year."

TRADE AND CURRENCY.
Referring to the trade and currency of the Straits Settlements, the Governor said:—

"The trade of the Straits Settlements fell off very heavily when war first broke out. From \$224,000,000, in the first half of 1914, imports shrank to \$170,000,000 in the second. Exports also fell. But I am glad to say that the last figures available—those for the second quarter of the current year—show an increase of value both in imports and in exports compared with the corresponding quarter of 1914. The Colony is to be congratulated on this revival in its trade. The fact that our export trade has increased out of all proportion to our imports has stimulated a substantial rise in exchange. For a year prior to August last the dollar had only fluctuated between 2.31-32 and 2.44, a maximum variation of 5-32. In August, the rate for demand drafts rose to 2.47-32. The situation was met by the Currency Commissioners buying in that month telegraphic transfers to the extent of \$300,000; and our note issue shows a corresponding increase of \$2,600,000. "I may here observe that our total note-circulation at the end of August amounted to \$1,353,748, against which the Commissioners held in coin \$27,183,890, or nearly 53 per cent. of face value of the notes. The war has depreciated the value of the Commissioners' investments, but even in this respect their financial position is strong. At the latest cash-bargain or minimum prices their securities stand at the total value of \$23,216,860. Add to this the \$739,270 held by the Colony at their credit, and we get the very small deficit of \$213,728. Against this deficit the Gold Standard Reserve Fund had at its credit on August 31st more than \$1,300,000, enough to wipe out the entire deficit and leave a large balance in hand. The withdrawal and cancellation of worn-out currency notes was suspended to some extent during the early months of the war so as to avoid the depletion of our supplies of new notes which were then limited. The new supplies are now ample; and cancellation will be pushed on more actively in the future than it has been in the past."

ADMIRAL JERRAM'S
DEPARTURE.

In somewhat wintry weather—perhaps of things to be endured later "somewhere" in the west, says the *Strait Times* of September 24th, Admiral Sir Martyn Jerram, C.B., took his formal departure yesterday afternoon from Johnston's Pier, where the Governor, Sir Arthur Young, K.C.M.G., and Lady Evelyn Young, Admiral Grange (his successor), Brigadier-General Ridout, C.M.G., many officers of the Navy and Garrison and heads of the Government service, with a sprinkling of ladies, assembled to bid him farewell. There was little ceremony, beyond the presence of a guard of honour of fifty rank and file furnished by the Volunteer Rifles and the Veterans, with the S.V.C. band, the parade being under command of Capt. and Adjutant H. R. Llewellyn, with Lieut. Day (S.V.R.) and Lieut. Deason (Veterans). These Admiral Jerram inspected, afterwards expressing the pleasure that the turn-out of volunteers gave him. After a brief goodbye to those present, the Admiral boarded a Government launch and steamed off to the West Wharf, where he joined the B.I. *Ellora*, in which he goes to India prior to taking up other naval duties. The members of the Singapore Club gave the Admiral three hearty cheers from the club verandah as the launch headed off from the pier, and so Singapore saw the last of a senior naval officer whose genial personal qualities have earned him a host of friends.

The solemn way in which the Teuton believes anything he is told of us is very amusing. In a Berlin paper recently the dress of the immaculate frequenters of Hyde Park was described as follows:—"The effect" (increased cost of clothing and lack of dye-stuffs)—"is clearly visible among the usual Sunday-morning parade in Hyde Park, for those men who are not in uniform, instead of displaying their smart-cut coats as in more prosperous days, now saunter along in suits that were apparently purchased from a second-hand dealer in one of the back streets."

WOMEN'S MOTOR AMBULANCE
FUND.

Lady May sends us the sixth list of subscriptions towards the Motor Ambulance given by the Women of Hongkong. The list is as follows:—

Mrs. J. M. Alves, Miss Maria Emilia Alves, Miss Cynthia Alves, Miss Eva Maria Alves, Anonymous.

Mrs. H. Hancock (2nd donation), Miss Hunt.

Collected by Mrs. Leask: Mrs. Leask, Wendy and Barbara, Mrs. Findlay Miller, Miss Annie Miller.

Mrs. W. McKay.

Mrs. Pithie.

Madame René Sallé, Miss Stern.

Collected by Miss Square: Mrs. French (collected by Eddie), Mrs. P. Tall.

Collected by Mrs. Warren: Mrs. Chon Lu, Chee, Miss K. Stewart, Mrs. Suman, Mrs. Li Ping.

Collected by Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.: E. V. M., M. N. I., M. N., R. M. Shephard.

Total \$154.50

Already acknowledged \$5,182.35

Grand total \$5,336.85

On Friday, 24th September, \$450 was remitted to London, and the following telegram sent:—

"Pay £450 Overseas Club to supply Motor Ambulance presented by Women of Hongkong; ask them advise amount required supply fittings."

To Evelyn Wrench Esq. Hon. Secretary Overseas Club, General Buildings, Aldwych London."

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO
FUND.

FOR THE ALLIED FORCES AT THE FRONT.

The following is the Subscription List to date:—

Total acknowledged to 20th September \$ 6,901.08

Since received:—

Per Hongkong Telegraph:—

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts 100.00

"A Bet" 6.00

Sergeants' Mess (H.K.V.C.):—

Mr. W. Higby, \$2; Mr. J. Rodger, \$2; "Sergeant," \$2; Mr. E. D. Hough, \$2;

Mr. H. G. Hagar, \$2; Mr. P. Heathcote, \$2; Mr. A. McKirdy, \$2; Mr. W. V. Patney, \$2; Mr. G. W. Kynoch, \$2; Mr. E. W. Dawson, \$2; "W.J.R.," \$2;

Mr. A. D. MacDonald, \$2; Orderly Sergeant, \$12.01.

Per Miss Square:—Eddie, \$3; A.S., \$1; Nellie, \$0.50;

George, \$1; Wil, \$1; Mr. R. Black, \$3; "Bjerre," \$1;

C.G.A., \$1; N., \$1; A.E.C., \$1; C.L.C.H., \$1; W.T.P., \$1;

Mr. F. E. Carvalho, \$1; J.M., \$0.50; Mr. F. C. G., \$1;

Rosser, \$1; Mr. Jones, \$1;

W.H. and H.G.K.G., \$2; S.D.E., \$1; F., \$2; "Tea," \$1;

"A Tea Party," \$5.50; Mr. C. Smith, \$1; Mr. W. L. Weaver, \$1; Mr. W. E. Kent, \$1; Mr. C. H. Sopot, \$1;

Mr. A. C. Hewlett, \$1; Mr. Wm. Allen, \$1; Mr. J. Wilson, \$1; W.W.F., \$1;

H.K.C., \$5; A.J., \$1; T.W.S., \$5; "Friend," \$1;

Mr. Molnues, \$1.

Per South-China Morning Post:—

Mr. Henderson 5.00

List No. 4 H.—M.P., \$2; A.A., \$1.

Collected at R. A. Carsten by "Pincher" Martin 2.00

Amount expended to 30th September \$ 7,109.69

Balance in hand \$ 104.17

Hongkong, 30th September, 1915.

D. W. CRADDOCK, Chairman.

In submitting the foregoing Statement of Account to the 30th September the Committee are pleased to be able to state that the subscriptions received during the past month have amounted to \$775.61, which sum added to \$386.16 brought forward from August (thus making a total of \$1,161.77) has enabled the despatch of two consignments of "Smokes" during September, each consisting of 100,000 "Woodbine" Cigarettes and 308 lbs. Plug Tobacco.

There now remains on hand \$104.17 towards the next lot, and it is hoped that the community will assist in swelling this amount so that the funds will permit of the despatch of another similar supply during October. It should not be overlooked that the smallest contribution helps in keeping "Tommy" supplied with a little comfort during his arduous service in the fighting line, and judging by the recent telegrams received he is, as ever, bravely "doing his bit." An occasional smoke is little enough recompense for all he is doing to keep the old flag flying, so send in your donations as a mark of appreciation and to show that he is not being forgotten even by far distant Hongkongites.

2,000,000 SHELLS ON OSSOWIECZ.

ENORMOUS GERMAN LOSSES: FIVE TIMES GARRISON'S NUMBER.

Wounded who have arrived at Petrograd last month from Ossowiec estimate that the siege cost the Germans five times the number of the garrison. During the night attacks large parties of Germans frequently eluded their officers and surrendered.

The Germans fired something like 2,000,000 shells on the fortress, including 200,000 during four days last October. In the latter stages of the siege the use of aeroplanes was discontinued, the Germans having received too many reminders of the accuracy of Russian gunnery.

EASTERN MEN AT THE FRONT.

Lieut. Frank R. Barry, F.R.A. (from Shanghai) has been promoted to Captain.

Mr. R. Llewellyn Jones of Shanghai has received a commission in the 15th King's Royal Rifles, and is in training at Aveley, near Purfleet, Essex.

Mr. Samuel Groundwater, formerly a director of the Shanghai Dook and Engineering Co., has undertaken the duties of an inspector of munition makers. Mr. Groundwater is taking up the work of making cartridges cases. Mr. Groundwater retired from business some years ago.

Lieut. V. J. Holland in a "hurried scrawl" from "in the field somewhere in France," says that he is constantly meeting with Shanghai boys and all seem merry and bright. Mr. C. M. McBain, of Shanghai, has joined his regiment. Mr. McBain was gazetted about August 32nd, and is in training in Kennington.

Three sons of a former Shanghai resident, Mr. O. Middleton, are now serving in the British Army. Mr. Ernest Middleton is Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery; Mr. Hugh Middleton holds a similar rank in the Army Service Corps, and Mr. John Middleton is a private in the 20th Light Infantry. They were all born in Shanghai.

News has been received that Mr. H. G. Nixon, late of the British-American Tobacco Co., has again volunteered and been accepted for service and is now in training at the Liverpool Camp, N.S.W., expecting to leave shortly for the W. Front. Mr. Nixon came to China with the N.S.W. Naval brigade in 1900 and left the British-American Tobacco Co. in June to return and volunteer for active service.

Mr. H. A. Cornaby, of Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co., and son of the Rev. W. A. Cornaby, of the Wesleyan Mission, has been recommended for a commission and leaves shortly for home along with his bride, Miss Macgregor, of Shanghai, who will join the Red Cross, says a northern contemporary. The wedding will take place in Shanghai before embarkation. Two of Mrs. Cornaby's brothers are already in Kitchener's army.

Mr. Percy A. Cox, formerly in the P. & O. Company's service, is now "somewhere in France" with a battalion of the Black Watch, in which he holds a commission as lieutenant. A letter from Mr. Eric Grimble, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Grimble, of Hongkong, refers to an incident in which Lieut. Cox figured. He writes:—"A famous Scotch Regiment on our left asked us to give them a hand with some of the digging operations. Later on in the evening, the platoon officer came round to my dug-out to sort of thank us and during the conversation it turned out he knew all of you. Percy Cox was his name; he came home in February; an awfully nice fellow indeed—and wished to be remembered to you all."

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

1.—Parades for to-day, 5.30 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Company—Musketry and Rifle exercises at Taikoo Dockyard, under Sergt. Bullock. 5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Squad and Skirmishing on Cricket Ground. Remainder, nil.

DETAIL.

2.—Gun Club, Kowloon. On duty to-day morning—No. 2 Section Artillery, Battery. Officer on duty: Lieut. Danby. Next for duty: H.K.V.R. Detention Camp, Kowloon. Next for duty: H.K.V.R. G. E. STEWART, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PATROLS (CENTRAL).

For Saturday to Tuesday, October 2nd to 5th, as already ordered. Wednesday, October, 6th, 5.30 p.m. Inspector Wilden, P.-cs. Potter, Martin, Gibson (3), Wright (3), Reynolds (5), Butterfield (5), Bryan (5). 8.50 p.m. Crown Sergeant McEwen, P.-cs. Grimble (3), Hooper (3), White (5), Williams (5), Arnold (5), and Eustace (5).

Monday, October 4th, 5.30 p.m. P.-cs. D. Rumjahn and T. Mohamed. 8.50 p.m. P.-cs. Jumma and Patey Dad.

PATROLS (WATER POLICE).

For Saturday to Tuesday, October 2nd to 5th, as already ordered. ROUTE MARCH. All ranks will parade at Central Station at 9.15 p.m. sharp on Thursday, October 7th, for route march through Eastern Police District. Uniform with Caps and Rifles. Only Patrol men and men medically exempt may absent themselves.

DISCIPLINE.

A Notification on the question of discipline will be issued to all ranks early next week. Complete indifference to or ignorance of the various published Orders has been recently shown by men in connection with patrol work, in their conduct towards superior officers, etc.

On and from the date of the issue of the Discipline Notification Platoon Commanders, O. C. Companies, Sergeants in charge of patrols, etc., will be called upon to explain any case of disobedience or ignorance of orders amongst the men under their control.

The absolute co-operation of Inspectors, Crown Sergeants, and Sergeants is imperative in the enforcement of all orders. These officers are appointed for that purpose.

F. C. JENKIN, D. S. P. (Reserve).

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BISSAN KAISEHA.

HONGKONG.

979

JUST RECEIVED:

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CANN ROAD,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1915. [1043]

香港中外新報
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),
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Advertising medium among the
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Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

His Excellency the Governor, who attended the wedding of Miss Violet Humphreys and Dr. Ploeg of the French Navy on Friday, made a particularly happy speech at the reception in proposing the health of the bride and bridegroom. He spoke of the wedding as a symbol of the *Entente Cordiale* which had now ripened into a permanent alliance. The bride first met her husband on the hospital ship *Delta* at Tsingtau, where she had taken the place of a hospital nurse, and when the Governor said that the bride "appeared to have put in some very good work on the *Delta*" the guests at the reception perceived a double *entente* and laughed heartily. His Excellency paid a tribute to the persuasive eloquence of the gentler sex when he said he surmised that the groom speaking in French and the bride replying in English would result in the groom speaking English, and not in the bride speaking French. Recalling his long acquaintance with the bride's family, the Governor referred delectably to her grandfather, the late Mr. J. D. Humphreys, who, he said, was very kind to him when he was "only a cadet." It may be mentioned also that a graceful compliment was paid to the happy couple when six officers lined up to form an arch of swords as they left the church. His Excellency and Lady May kindly lent Government House and their motor-car to the bride and bridegroom during their brief stay in the Colony. They leave for Saigon to-morrow.

Judging from what happens at the street fountains when the Chinese go to draw their daily supply of water, it is a question whether any great saving is being effected by this supposed economic system. Of course the youngsters are sent to bring in the supply, and when you have twenty or thirty of them endeavouring to secure water at the same time—well, the value of the precious liquid is a matter of the least consideration. Frequently I have seen young China spending quite a gay time at the fountains, and indulging in unconventional aquatic on a substantial scale, obviously prearranged by the many participants. Sometimes a water battle is waged with great ferocity from the shelter of kerosene tins, while the fountain itself runs merrily on and the vicinity becomes transformed into a mud and water lake. Lukongs could tell you about this fun at the fountains, for they are invariably looking on and enjoying the sport. But, seriously, such waste at a time when the supply should be saved amounts to sin. I wonder when lukongs will look upon police work as something different to mere lounging?

The local Boy Scout movement has made such progress that it has been decided to gather all the different Troops in under an Association, which will be run on sound business lines, with H. E. the Governor as Chief Scout. One of the worries of a Scout Master is to find sufficient work for his "men" to do, and to see that what they do is sufficiently interesting to maintain keenness. In this connection a novel scheme is being tried on Red Cross Day. The 120 odd Scouts are to be told to do what they like, as Scouts, and the results of their labours are to be handed to the Red Cross Fund. They will have to act entirely on their own initiative; do something for Ma or Pa which will be recompensed, act as "boy" for a day, or be an "amah" for once, draw their day's pay and then hand this over to the Red Cross Fund. The idea is quite a good one, and the lads will doubtless be very keen to out-do each other in the matter of remunerative employment.

There are some remarkably good swimmers among Chinese lads in the Colony's schools, and this fact was amply demonstrated in the V.R.C. bath on Friday afternoon when the Queen's College aquatic sports took place. In distance and short swimming, diving and plunging the competitors revealed plenty of skill, and their general keenness in the water was a treat in itself. Two boys in particular caught the eye of old swimmers, and there is not much doubt but what we shall hear quite a lot about them in the near future. Both are quite young—one achieved fame at the Shanghai Olympic games—and they are being watched by those whose experience in these things should be of great benefit to them in their search for athletic prowess. Hall, an old Dulwich boy, is a good all-round athlete who, along with Choi, will doubtless bring many "pots" to Queen's College. They are the idols of the other boys in all things appertaining to sport, and both are keen on winning a certain aquatic event due to come off shortly. They will be very close at the finish.

Yes, we have our "horribly maimed beggars" in Hongkong. I sampled one the other evening. In the vicinity of Glenalee an old blind lady, for all the world like a study in ancient wood, holed me with the cry of "cunshaw," at the same time pointing to where a leg should have been. She was sitting down, for the simple reason, it seemed to me then, that she had only one leg and thus could not stand. I gave her some "cunshaw" and I walked on, pleased with my action. Pained disillusionment followed. A few minutes later I heard a scuffle and the pattering of feet, and my poor maimed old lady was running towards me as speedily as two legs could propel her. With her "blind" eyes she had espied a lukong making tracks towards her in a business-like manner. He must have known the old rogue, for she jumped up like a four-year-old and ran in the manner stated. Just previously she had been "blind" and minus a leg.

This incident apart, however, there are some really genuine cases of badly maimed Chinese who shuffle about the streets, poor souls, simply because, like Lazarus of old, they have to depend for an existence on the "crumbs" which fall from a generous passer-by. They may have an indelicate manner of exposing their maimed limbs, but could one urge the prosecution of these poor beings? Impossible. Their lot is a hard one, for, unable to help themselves, they make appeals to those who are in a position to assist them, and few can refuse the appeal when the case is genuine. That poor youth, for instance, both of whose hands have been removed, and who is well-known in the business quarters of the city. Those who would prosecute such an one cannot have given the sad matter any serious consideration. This youth does no harm; he merely waits for some of the crumbs which mean so little to the giver and so much to himself. And the police are not too hard. They rightly see that maimed poverty does not become too frequent a worry to those who are quite ready to assist, and in this the general public will readily support them.

"Soap, which is made locally on a small scale, showed a slight advance, and is likely to be in greater increasing demand in future." This gratifying news is given in a British Consular report. It shows that the problem of the Great Unwashed in China is on a fair way to solution.

Heard at a recent gathering of Boy Scout enthusiasts:—
What do you call your troop, Foxes?
No, Fox and Hounds.
Fox and Hounds? Sounds like a pub-house, don't you think?
The Scout Master did not quite know how to take it.

RODERICK RANDOM.

SINGAPORE ROWING CLUB.

The report of the committee of the Singapore Rowing Club for the year ended June 30th states that the period under review has been one of inactivity, without doubt due to the war and the consequent general mobilisation of the volunteers. There has been no racing. The fleet is in good condition, but the state of the boat-house is one which needs serious attention. So far the committee have done nothing beyond keeping the place in a tolerable state of repair. The committee regret to place on record the loss of one of their members, Mr. G. Wald, who was killed during the mutiny in February last. Mr. Wald was some time captain of the club and always a keen oarsman. The committee in the name of the club offer sincere sympathy to his wife and relatives. The committee have pleasure in announcing that the balance in hand, namely, \$853.56, shows an improvement on last year. There may be anxiety as to the future of the club finances owing to the fact that the membership has been reduced chiefly through the automatic retirement of enemy alien members. It is hoped, therefore, that the present members will induce their friends to join the club.

SMUGGLING AT YOKOHAMA.

ALLEGED IMPORTS OF PLAGUE-LADEN RAGS.

It has long been suspected that cases of plague that frequently occur at Yokohama and Tokyo are due to rags and old cotton containing plague germs that are smuggled from China in violation of the prohibition, says the *Japan Chronicle*. The *Yoshi* alleges that on board the N.Y.K. str. *Chikuzen Maru*, which arrived at Yokohama from Shanghai on the 12th inst., were 79 suspicious-looking bales described on the ship's manifesto as "new waste cotton." On examination it was discovered the bales contained rags and sandwiched between them were many dutiable articles. The authorities prohibited the landing of the goods, which were shipped back to Shanghai. The N.Y.K. str. *Oni Maru*, which arrived at Yokohama from Shanghai on the 18th inst., also had on board several scores of a similar description. The contents of these are now being examined by the Customs officials.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A PLEA FOR BEGGARS.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Sir,—It may appear surprising that I should be writing a plea for beggars when the police are making a raid on them. I understand that all beggars who are brought up, at the Police Court, are indiscriminately ordered back to their country, or sent to jail. This indiscriminate action appears to be an absolute injustice. Here in Hongkong, though we boast a University, we cannot boast a charitable institution where to a man who has spent his youth in the Colony working honestly but who perhaps has met with an accident or finds himself in decrepit old age can retire for the remaining days of his life. Can we send these back to their country? What will their countrymen say? I would say, were I one:—"Go back to the place where you spent your youth, and ask those who availed themselves of your services to look after you." But here they are not given a haven of refuge, unless Victoria Gaol be taken as one. I think that it is time for the authorities to look more fully into this matter, and try to relieve these who are near them in preference to sending large sums for flood relief etc. We do not in the least recent sending money to relieve the unfortunates in devastated areas, but the Chinese Government should do something. Charity, the proverb says, should begin at home. J.X.B.

SHAMEN NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SHAMEN, October 1st.

CINEMATOGRAPH PERFORMANCE AT THE CANTON CLUB THEATRE.

On Wednesday night a cinematograph performance, arranged by members of the French Community in aid of the French Red Cross, was given at the Canton Club Theatre. Admission was by invitation and members of the Canton Club and the Shamene Defence Corps acknowledged the courtesy by turning out in full force. Special films, placed at the disposal of the organisers by Messrs. Pathe Freres of Hongkong, were screened. Chief among them was one of the French "Tommys" in Alsace, a film featuring the present War, actually taken in the field and edited by the French Ministry of War. The sale of the programme, for the benefit of the funds of the "Croix Rouge," was undertaken by Madame Flisch and Misses Ostroverkhov and Latimer. In the interval a raffle was held, the prizes being special copies of the programme with appropriate war sketches artistically executed on them by Mesdames Carey and Meurer and Miss Latimer. An auction sale of a number of these special programmes and two sets of very rare Chinese Turkestan stamps was also held. Bidding was very brisk throughout, the programme averaging \$23 a piece and the stamps \$45 per set. The incidental expenses were paid by the members of the French Community, and the funds therefore benefited to the extent of the gross receipts, \$710.50, which amount has been handed to the French Consul to be remitted to the parent organisation. Mr. Waters, of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., very kindly assisted at the piano with his usual efficiency. Monsieur Caudiot, Manager of the French Club, and Monsieur Crepin, the French Vice-Consul, who had charge of the performance, worked indefatigably, and the thanks of the French Community are due them. The War pictures were, of course, the main feature of the evening. No one could help being struck with the confident appearance of the French "Tommys" whether at repose, at work or in the firing line. Judging by the enthusiastic rounds of applause as the film took us from one scene to another one could gauge the feeling of the audience towards the soldiers of La Belle France. To the tune of the National Anthem of the Allies and the martial air of the "Marseillaise," lustily sung by the sons of France, the party broke up, very much cheered by this new proof of the *Entente Cordiale*.

MELBOURNE COMEDY COMPANY.

To-night and to-morrow night this Company fills the boards. Judging by its many favourable notices, it is sure to be rewarded with bumper-hous both nights. The *Novae Vremia* learns from Teheran that the German mission is purchasing copper reserves and copper articles at Teheran, Isfahan, and throughout the country generally. Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of old copper and bronze guns in the Teheran arsenal. The price of copper in Teheran has increased 30 per cent.

CANTON NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, September 30th.

THE REPAIRING OF DYKES.

From the following summary of a proclamation issued by the Flood-Relief Bureau, it will be seen that the Government is far from being in a position to do much for the unfortunate inhabitants in the way of securing their future safety by carrying out the necessary repairs to the dykes which burst as the result of the recent disastrous inundations; it frankly admits its inability to cope with this extensive project. As the result of the recent disastrous floods in Kwangtung, from which over forty districts have suffered, the proclamation says, innumerable habitations, dykes and crops have been utterly ruined and the sufferings of the unfortunate victims thus caused are indeed pitiful. "I (the Director of the Bureau) have, in company with Special Commissioners Li and Ling, made a tour of inspection up the east, west and north rivers, and found that the damage done to the various towns was really unprecedented, and pitiable sights were to be witnessed throughout the country. Fortunately substantial sums were remitted by the President and the authorities of sister provinces and numerous donations were received from charitable residents as well as from outside the province, for the relief of the sufferers, but these have barely enabled them to sustain their existence. The tidal floods have now subsided, but the conditions generally in this extensive area are deplorable. The first and most important step which calls for attention is the repairing of the dykes which have burst, but, what with the large amount of money that has already been spent on relief work and the fact that the Government is in sore financial straits, the Bureau, after consultation with the Special Commissioners and representatives of many public institutions, has arrived at the conclusion that it can do no better, than to ask the gentry of those places which have experienced the baneful effects of the floods to themselves raise the funds necessary for re-building the damaged dykes, and to impress upon them the advisability not to rely on the Government for pecuniary assistance to any appreciable extent." Rather than soothe the feelings of the people by mere words, says the notification, would it not be better to frankly make the exact position of affairs known? This perhaps might result in more satisfactory plans being devised.

THE OPIUM FARM.

Successful negotiations have been concluded with Mr. Ho Kom Tong, of Hongkong by Special Commissioner Tsui to take over the conduct of the Opium Farm, which will commence business, it is reported, on the 1st proximo.

The subject forms the principal topic of the day, and it is generally assumed that it will not be long before opium-smoking becomes popular again in Canton and other parts of the province.

It is said that only shops which were granted licences to sell opium under the old regime will be allowed to trade in the drug, and in consequence of this rumoured advantage the numerous opium shops which formerly carried on business in Wai Oi Street are being re-decorated.

Having thus fulfilled his commission, it is stated that Special Commissioner Tsui will return to the Metropolis at no distant date.

[The declared object of these latest arrangements with regard to opium at Canton is to hasten the extinction of the trade.—En.]

SUPPRESSION OF PIRACY.

General Lung has appointed Commander-in-Chief Chan of the 18th battalion of the 1st Division of the Land Army to be Director-General of the Kowloon and Linchow districts. In view of the boldness of the pirate hordes in that region, Commander Chan anticipates that heavy reinforcements will be necessary to successfully accomplish his task, and for this reason has given instructions for other regions to hold themselves in readiness to move. The 3rd regiment of the 2nd brigade, which is also one of the regiments selected, is at present stationed for service in Wai-chow, but a detachment will be sent to relieve it for more active service in the district mentioned.

Mention may be made that Commander Koo, with his men, recently made a successful surprise attack on the notorious pirate gang which has been molesting the inhabitants of Young Kong. In the pursuit, about ten of the notorious ringleaders, for whom substantial rewards had been offered, were captured, and the soldiers also succeeded in carrying off a large quantity of ammunition.

WATER SYSTEM FOR HONAM.

An enterprising merchant, a certain Mr. Chan, has formed a syndicate for installing a water system in Honam, and preliminary surveys have already been made by the engineer employed for the construction of a reservoir in the vicinity of the Cement Factory. Plans have also been submitted to the Government for approval. This enterprise will undoubtedly prove a great boon to the residents in this island, as they have long felt the need of a convenient means of obtaining wholesome water.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PARCELS.

for the
Expeditionary Forces in France.
The Mediterranean and The North Sea.

FOOD DELICACIES. SMOKING REQUISITES.
CAMP COMFORTS.
"ACTIVE SERVICE"
PARCELS.

These Parcels are very popular at the Front and also with the Prisoners of War being of varied interest and made up of acceptable commodities:—

1 tin Biscuits.	1 Box Soap.
1 " Jam.	1 tin Tobacco.
1 " Cigarettes.	1 " Marmalade.
1 " Maggi Consomme.	1 " Sardines.
1 " Coffee and Milk.	Paper.
Pencil.	Envelopes.

THE ABOVE PARCEL \$10
INCLUDING

POSTAGE AND PACKING.

These Parcels can be varied in dozens of different ways.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE FINEST HOUSEHOLD STORE IN THE EAST.

[22]

SAKURA BEER.



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. No. 463.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1916.

[856]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK.

MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,
NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW
AND KAMİYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coal.
HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRABING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BROWN & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN.

McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to—

K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914.

[543]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.
FOR GENOA ONLY.

THE Steamship
"GLENGYLE."
Captain R. Webster, will be despatched for the above port, on or about the 20th Nov. 1915. For freight, passage and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1915. [1051]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"MUTTRA."
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board on the 4th inst. at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1915. [129]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
WE have REMOVED our Offices to No. 6, DE VOUX ROAD CENTRAL (Second Floor), over the Bank of Canton.
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors and Notaries.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1915. [1040]

WANTED.

A YOUNG PORTUGUESE with knowledge of Office routine seeks employment in a Mercantile Office. Possessing excellent references.
Please address to—
"WILLING,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1018]

HOSPITALITY.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, Government Service F. M. S., Musical, Sporting, dislike hotel life, want hospitality for ten days around X'mas, when visiting Hongkong. To be reciprocated later. References if required.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1023]



TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will commence on MONDAY, the 4th of October:—
ENGINEERING SECTION:—
Building Construction.
Field Surveying.
Applied Mechanics.
Steam.
Machine Drawing.
Mathematics.
SCIENCE SECTION:—
Chemistry.
Metallurgy.
Physics.
Electricity.
Sanitation.
First Aid.
COMMERCE SECTION:—
English.
French.
 shorthand.
Book-keeping.
TEACHERS' CLASSES FOR:—
Women (English and Vernacular).
Men.
Students should attend at QUEEN'S COLLEGE at 6 P.M., during the week commencing on MONDAY, 4th October, for Enrolment.
E. RALPHS,
Director.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1915. [1049]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.
N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.
The Backyard must have its ceiling Walls Linewashed up to the level of the First Floor. Carrel, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.
The EASTERN Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilmour Street and Peel Street. Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yauwai service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.
Dated this 1st day of October, 1915.
W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary. [1041]

AUCTION

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 4th day of October, 1915, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND above May Road and at Ship Street respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal, at CROWN RENTS to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurement (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Area in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Option
1	Between May Road and Ship Street	0.12	6,500	100	100
2	Between Ship Street and May Road	0.12	6,500	100	100

INTIMATIONS

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 9th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 9th October, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order,
M. MANUE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1014]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on MONDAY, 4th October, 1915, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers and for the ensuing year, etc.
R. HENDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1026]

FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR.

THE FRENCH CONVENT ANNUAL BAZAAR will take place on WEDNESDAY, 6th October, in the New Convent at Cemetery Bay. One Part of the establishment being Completed, LADY MAY has kindly consented to open this part of the building at 10.30 A.M. on the 6th of October, after which she will proceed to open the BAZAAR.
Rev. Mother Superior begs that all good friends and those who have always shown such a kind interest in the work of the Convent will kindly attend on this occasion.
There will be a great variety of beautiful and useful Work, Underclothing and Fancy Work made by the Orphans, also Small Articles at Moderate Prices, and Toys and Sweets for the Children.
Visitors will have an opportunity of viewing the transformation that the Cotton Mills of Hongkong are undergoing.
No Chits will be taken.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1029]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR and JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:

DECEMBER 13TH-18TH, 1915.
Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.
Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than October 31st, 1915.
Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong Currency).
Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar, University, Hongkong.
His Excellency the President of the Republic of China has been pleased to endow 5 Scholarships each of the annual value of \$400 (Peking Currency), tenable at the University by students of Chinese Nationality who pass the Matriculation Examination. The first of these Scholarships will be awarded on the result of the Examination mentioned above.
Five prizes of \$100 each will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. The winners of the prizes may enter any Faculty but must join the University on January 3rd, 1915.
Holders of the President's Scholarships and winners of prizes must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1027]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.
CHELTONDALE, No. 97, THE PEAK
Fully Furnished.
Apply—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1915. [1011]

TO LET.
PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply—
JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [984]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.
FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.
3, Mountain View.
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [1046]

TO LET.
No. 6, LYEMOON VILLAS
Nos. 1 and 9, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [983]

TO LET.
NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 3, Peak Road,
4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.
Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875]

TO LET.
WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.
Apply—
CLARK & Co., Opticians.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.
OFFICES in St. Stephen's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [89]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession and FURNISHED. Also, in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 16th October next. English Bath and Kitchen, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Garden Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1915. [858]

TO LET.
HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN ROOMS. Very Large Dining Room, immediate possession, house in excellent order. Tennis Court and Garden.
Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET.
FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at 2, Connings Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Dennis & Bowley.
HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
56, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT"
21, WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [88]

TO LET.
From 1st March.
GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANET,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [844]

TO LET.
No. 2, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
"LEWKNOR," No. 126, THE PEAK.
"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.
"HILLSIDE," No. 110, THE PEAK.
5 Rooms Furnished, from 1st November, 1915.
ONE OFFICE or SHOP in Duddell Street, Ground Floor.
No. 1 and 2, COLLEGE GARDENS
6 ROOMS each, from 1st November.
No. 3, "THE ALBANY,"
Rooms, in Duddell Street.
"ROSEBANK," 2, Harker Rd., Kowloon.
No. 25, BEILIOS TERRACE,
with entrance on Conduit Road.
ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street,
Wanchai.
TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.
"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.
"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
No. 1, DES VUEX VILLAS, 51, PEAK
(Unfurnished).
No. 10, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

A clear, clean healthy skin means a good complexion.

WATSON'S SULFOCREME

Banishes all pimples, eczema spots, and other blemishes.

Allays itching and prickly heat

instantly.

Gentlemen will find it a wonder-

fully soothing application

after shaving.

SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 60 CTS.

AND \$1.00.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

gation apparently came from the Chinese of San Francisco. According to the newspapers of that city, five million gold dollars were subscribed a month ago, by "a coterie of Chinese in San Francisco and this Orient." It is stated that "all this was quietly accomplished within a week by wealthy Chinese, most of them members of the Six Companies, who have announced their determination to organize an independent Chinese line on the Pacific, by which they can ship their goods to and from the Orient and by which they can carry their own countrymen." The announcement is made on the authority of Mr. JOHN L. McNAS, an attorney, who is described as "counsel for the Six Companies." He told a newspaper reporter that a Committee was quietly engaged in securing options on ships and that the Company expect to begin with vessels adapted to the peculiar conditions of their Oriental trade—that is, they will have limited cabin facilities and enormous storage and freight capacity, but later on they hope to add several first-class vessels equipped to handle "the best tourist travel in the world." This, Mr. McNAS said, would instantly place the new company in active competition with the palatial Japanese liners operating between San Francisco and the Orient. The Chinese, he is reported as saying, realize that if they yield to existing conditions and ship on Japanese bottoms, they stand a chance of submitting to discriminatory rates against their own countrymen. Whether all this is anything more than what in the parlance of the United States is termed "hot air," remains to be seen; but if such an important development as this is really impending it is strange that so little account is taken of it in the Chinese Press. The time will doubtless come when the Chinese will emulate their island neighbours in developing a mercantile marine, and if suitable ships could be obtained the present moment would seem propitious; but a Company which desired to make an immediate purchase of a fleet of ships suitable for the freight and passenger traffic of the Pacific Ocean would have to pay a very big price for them, and even in these days of high freights, it is doubtful whether a Chinese company would command a sufficient share of the trade to make a venture on a large scale remunerative. If the project matures at all, we imagine that a much more modest beginning will be made than the American newspaper reports suggest.

BIRTH.

BANKER—On October 1st, at Wanchai, the wife of G. BANKER, Wuchow, of a daughter.—Shanghai papers please copy. [1030]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DE VOUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 2ND, 1915.

TRANS-PACIFIC SHIPPING.

SINCE the sale of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers, which involves their withdrawal from the Pacific trade, paragraphs have appeared from time to time in the Press not only of the Far East, but of the United States and England as to the effect that "a big steamship company is being established with Chinese and American capital,"—some reports say to compete with the Japanese ships on the Pacific; others vaguely represent that the company intend competing in a wider field. We noticed recently in the London papers a letter written by Mr. W. BRAYTON SLATER, in which he quoted a letter received by him from a Chinese merchant "whose associated interests represent millions of pounds and extend from Siam to Korea." The opening paragraph of the Chinese merchant's letter was as follows: "My friend in Peking has established a big steamship company with American and Chinese capital of \$10,000,000 (gold) and registered at Peking. Head Offices at Shanghai and Hongkong. To run between Europe and America and Asia, using American management. Many Chinese are pleased with American management and American capital, as they say Americans are not so wicked as others." Mr. SLATER, commenting on the letter, said it was within his own knowledge that the shipping company mentioned "could as easily have come into British hands as into those of Americans." If that is so we do not doubt that there appeared to the British capitalists who were approached very excellent reasons why they should let the opportunity pass. We are unable to learn that the project is seriously regarded in China. The sug-

Lieut.-Colonel Dion Williams, who has been in command of the American Legation Guard at Peking for nearly three years, will be leaving shortly for America, his tour of duty in the Far East having expired. During the interregnum of his departure and the arrival of his successor, Captain Hall will be in charge of the guard.

By the instructions of the Committee, the Secretary of the Hankow Race Club has sent to each German member—about eighty in all—a polite request to refrain from appearing on the grounds during the war. The tension of feeling is such that had this not been done the larger number of the allied members would have resigned, says a Hankow paper, which adds: We learn that a meeting of the German members was held on Tuesday at the German Municipal Building to discuss the action which should be taken in defence of their rights of membership and in view of the fact that no inconsiderable amount of the shares of the Club are held by Germans. It was finally resolved that there should be no fight, but that at no future date would any application be made to the Committee for the reinstatement of the excluded members.

FIERCE FIRE IN WANCHAI.

SIX COOLIES BURNED TO DEATH.

Fourteen or fifteen coolies were imprisoned in the top floor of a fiercely burning building in the Wanchai district early yesterday morning, their escape being cut off through the destruction by the flames of the staircase leading to the ground floor. Of these, two miraculously escaped unhurt, four were sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from severe burns and shock, another died on the way to the Hospital from the terrible injuries he had received, and five shockingly charred bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary. The remainder are still missing.
The fire broke out at about 3 a.m. on the third floor of No. 4, Tsin Lung Lane, a blind alley off Queen's Road East. The building was occupied as a bakehouse. The fire spread with alarming rapidity to No. 3 (the adjoining house), and practically burnt itself out before 5 o'clock, when nothing remained of the building but the bare, charred walls. The Brigade was informed as quickly possible, and arrived promptly, in charge of Assistant-Superintendent D. Gourlay. It was impossible to place the cumbersome fire escape in position in the narrow alley, but firemen pluckily rescued several of the helpless men on the upper floors. One man jumped from a verandah and fell heavily, smashing his feet and fracturing his skull. He was still conscious when picked up, and was taken away to hospital.
The fire is believed to be due to the overheating of the oven in the bakehouse, which set fire to some baskets placed near the oven. When the occupants were awakened by the alarm of fire, they found that the staircase had already been burnt away.
The stock inside the building consisted of flour, biscuits in baskets, etc. The damage is estimated at about \$3,500. The building was insured for \$3,500 with the Lun Tai Fire Insurance Company and the Hongkong Insurance Company. The stock was not insured.

POLICE RESERVE CONCERT.

MUSIC AND SONG IN THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.

The Saturday night concerts organised by the Police Reserve are becoming more popular than ever. The Gardens were again crowded on Saturday evening, H.E. the Governor, Lady May and Miss May being amongst those present. An excellent miscellaneous programme had been arranged, consisting of popular items by the Police Orchestra and the band of the 27th Punjab, and the soloists were Miss Camille Castro, Mr. A. J. England and Mr. E. E. de W. Abney. Miss Castro gave two delightfully rendered soprano solos, "Vellie," and "Under the Deodar." She sang with taste and feeling, and her sweetly rich notes were not marred by any failing in enunciation. After the rendering of the second solo, which was an encore piece, Miss Castro was handed a choice bouquet by the D. S. P. (Reserve). Mr. England has often charmed Hongkong audiences with his cultured bass voice, and on Saturday evening he gave "The Deathless Army" in a manner which thoroughly deserved the enthusiastic applause and encore. His response with "A little grey home in the West" was given with just that artistic touch and feeling so necessary to a solo of this description. Mr. Abney essayed "My Dreams." He possesses a rich and strong tenor voice, and both qualities were utilised to good advantage in this powerful solo. Messrs. England and Abney, in duet, also gave a most entertaining rendering of "Watchman! Watchman! of the Night." With the object of allowing patrons to be adequately entertained by both orchestras there was a re-arrangement of stands which must have met with general approval. The Police Orchestra, which revealed distinct improvement, occupied the principal stand, while the Punjab were accommodated on the higher terraces. Much credit is due to Conductor Gonzales for the manner in which he has trained his musicians. Their general improvement and well executed pieces were freely and favourably commented on.

THE WAR.

SEVERE GERMAN CHECKS IN RUSSIA.

ENEMY "SHAKEN AND CRUMPLED UP."

THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

FORMIDABLE GERMAN DEFENCES.

GERMAN ATTACKS ON SERBIA REPULSED.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

INTENSE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

PARIS, October 3rd.
1.55 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—Our heavy artillery in Belgium co-operated with the British Fleet in the bombardment of the German batteries at Westende.

The enemy in Artois violently bombarded all our front between Neuville and the woods north of Souchez. We replied vigorously.

There was an intense artillery duel north and south of Berry-au-Bac, and also in Champagne, where the enemy used suffocating shells.

Another strong enemy reconnaissance in Lorraine was repulsed.

FORMIDABLE GERMAN DEFENCES.

PARIS, October 3rd.
6.20 a.m.

The substance of the numerous accounts of the Western battles confirms the extraordinary formidable nature of the German defences. In some cases neither bombardment nor the wholesale explosion of mines wholly wrecked them. The French in Souchez exploded 12,000 pounds of powder below the German trenches near a wood to which the Germans had retired. This was a perfect warren of underground shelters which the French were forced to tackle separately in face of an awful machine-gun fire. Bloody work ensued. Numerous machine-guns in pits covered with steel plates did terrible execution before the French with the aid of bombs finally captured the wood.

BRITISH OBJECTIVE GAINED.

LONDON, October 3rd.
Field-Marshal Sir John French, in a despatch, says:—We delivered a counter-attack last night and secured our objective, namely, two German trenches south-west of Fosse, which the enemy had recovered on the 26th ult. There were no other incidents on our front.

FRENCH AVIATORS' SUCCESSFUL WORK.

PARIS, October 3rd.

A communiqué says:—A French aeroplane in Champagne hit an enemy captive balloon, which burst into flames.

A squadron of 65 aeroplanes dropped over 300 bombs on the station of Vouziers and the aviation ground at Challerange. Another bombardment cut in two a train travelling near Leon.

GERMAN POSITIONS BOMBARDED.

AMSTERDAM, October 3rd.

A Berlin communiqué says that enemy monitors bombarded Lombardzyde and Middlekerke. The British did not attempt any fresh attack yesterday.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, October 3rd.

A Berlin communiqué states that a great German attack northward of Loss made some progress despite fierce British resistance. A few prisoners were taken, and also two machine-guns. The communiqué admits that the French in Champagne attacked eastward of Auberville with strong forces.

RUMANIA DELIGHTED AT ALLIES' SUCCESSES.

PARIS, October 3rd.

A telegram from Bukharest says that the Allies' successes have aroused indescribable enthusiasm throughout Rumania, and there were great rejoicings by the people.

THE SERBIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO CROSS THE DANUBE.

GERMANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

PARIS, October 3rd.

A telegram from Bukharest says that German troops have relieved the Austrians' first line on the Danube. A German battalion, when trying to cross the river near Semendria, was annihilated. A further German force, coming to the assistance of their comrades in boats, were drowned.

Seven German attempts to cross in seven different places were defeated with heavy losses.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GERMAN SUBMARINE PIRACY.

20,000 TONS OF SHIPPING SUNK IN A WEEK.

LONDON, October 3rd.

It is officially stated that six vessels, aggregating 20,727 tons, were sunk during the week ending the 29th September. There were in that week 1,387 departures and sailings.

RUSSIANS AVENGE DEATH OF POPULAR OFFICERS.

PETROGRAD, October 3rd.

A description of the counter between Russian battleships and the German shore batteries west of Riga, in which a Russian Captain and Commander were killed, says their death was due to the explosion of a stray shell in the conning-tower of one of the warships. Thereafter the Russian ships closed in and opened with all their heavy guns, pouring a tornado of shells on the enemy's batteries, thus immediately avenging the death of the popular officers. The squadron retired without damage.

THE SUBMERGED ITALIAN BATTLESHIP.

BRINDISI, October 3rd.

The salvage of the Italian battleship *Benedetto Brin* has been continued. After the hull was disinfected more guns and searchlights were brought up. The latest list shows that 474 of the crew have been saved.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

AUSTRIANS WASTE AMMUNITION.

ROME, October 3rd.

A communiqué says that the enemy wasted an enormous quantity of artillery and rifle ammunition along the whole Isonzo front. The firing was so bad in some places that big shells were dropped into the enemy's trenches. The infantry did not appear except at one point, and this attack was promptly repulsed.

GENERAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH BRAVERY.

HOW V. C.'S ARE WON.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The following awards of Victoria Crosses have been announced:—CAPTAIN H. P. HANSEN, 6th Lincoln Regt.

For most conspicuous bravery on August 9th at Yil Ghin Burnu, Gallipoli. After the second capture of the "Green Knoll" his battalion was forced to retire, leaving some wounded, owing to the intense heat of the burning scrub. When the retirement had been effected Captain Hansen, with three or four volunteers, dashed forward several times some four hundred yards over the ground into the scrub under a terrific fire and succeeded in rescuing from inevitable death by burning six of the wounded.

PRIVATE ALFRED POTTS, 1st Berkshire Yeomanry.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to a wounded comrade at Gallipoli. Though himself severely wounded in the thigh in an attack on Hill 70 on August 21st, he remained out for over forty-eight hours under the Turkish trenches with a private of his regiment who was severely wounded and unable to move, although he himself could have returned to safety. Finally, he fixed a shovel to the equipment of his wounded comrade, and, using this as a sledge, he dragged him back 600 yards to our lines under Turkish fire.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

"SWEET MUSIC" OF SHELLS.

MUNITION WORKERS AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The report of a deputation of Munition workers, who recently visited the front, has been published, and shows that, like their predecessors, they are convinced of the necessity of guns, shells, etc. "It was a revelation to see," the report states, "the admirable and high spirit of the men, and the utter absence of grumbling everywhere among the troops impressed us. The sweetest music they wanted to hear was the whistling of the shells overhead destined for the Germans."

THE BALKANS CRISIS.

MILITARY ACTION BY QUADRUPLICE.

PARIS, October 3rd.

The papers, discussing the intervention of the Allies in the Balkans, say that the Governments of the Quadruplex comprehended the necessity of immediate military action and decided to lend troops at the terminal point of the railway line supplying Serbia.

The *Figaro* says that if King Ferdinand persists in crossing the Serbian frontier he will find British and French soldiers against him.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Reuter learns that Sir Edward Grey's statement has not surprised diplomatic quarters. The Bulgarian Legation is without news from Sofia.

BULGARIANS PROTEST AGAINST FRATRICIDAL WAR.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Southern Slav Committee of London has telegraphed to the President of the Bulgarian Sobranje that it is unthinkable that Bulgaria should contribute to the subjection of Slavdom to brutal German-Omagyar tyranny.

The Bulgarians in Paris have telegraphed to King Ferdinand that to drag them into a fratricidal war would be incompatible with the aspirations of the Bulgarians, who cannot forget that France is their second Fatherland, that Russia is their liberator, and England their protector.

SUCCESS OF ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN.

NEW YORK, October 2nd.

The newspapers announce to-day that the Anglo-French loan is already subscribed, and everything points to a heavy over-subscription.

COMMISSIONERS' BANQUET.

NEW YORK, October 3rd.

A banquet given to the Anglo-French Commissioners was attended by four hundred guests who cheered themselves hoarse in toasting President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and M. Poincaré. Everyone expressed the hope that the Allies would speedily win.

Lord Reading eloquently thanked America for her help and sympathy. The American speakers asserted that British French and American interests were identical.

BITTER GERMAN COMMENT.

AMSTERDAM, October 3rd.

The success of the Allied loan in America is the subject of bitter comment in the German press.

THE "ARABIC" OUTRAGE.

A "NEGOTIABLE BASIS OF SETTLEMENT."

NEW YORK, October 3rd.

Count Bernstorff has delivered a Note to the Government which, it is understood, affords a negotiable basis for the settlement of the *Arabic* controversy.

PEER DIES OF WOUNDS.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Lord Petro has died of wounds.

[The deceased, who was a Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, was born on November 3rd, 1890. In 1913 he married a daughter of the Hon. John and Lady Margaret B. Scaven. He owned about 19,100 acres.]

M.P.'S DEATH AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Hon. Agar-Robartes, M.P., has died of wounds in France.

HOLY CARPET CEREMONY.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Holy Carpet Ceremony was performed at Cairo yesterday.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITAIN AND AMERICAN EXPORTS.

U.S. TRADE INCREASED 300 PER CENT.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Sir Edward Grey, in a Memorandum to the American Ambassador, in reply to a request for figures of certain British exports, referring to certain statements circulated in America that the British Government was trying to stop the legitimate trade of the United States with neutral countries, points out that American exports of almost every important commodity were much greater than those of Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grey explains that in many cases British re-exported goods because the products of India and the Dominions, which formerly went to Continental ports, were now sent to the United Kingdom, and thence distributed to old customers in neutral countries. Everything tended to show that the profits of the United States were greater than those of Great Britain in respect of these neutral countries, the total value of the trade of the United States having increased 300 per cent.

FRENCH MILITARY MISSION TO RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, October 3rd.

A French military mission, headed by General Damade, arrived at the Imperial Headquarters yesterday and was received by the Tsar.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, October 3rd.

The Government has indicated that unless Germany withdraws her Military Attaché, Captain von Papen, the United States will probably demand his recall.

NEW ORLEAN'S HURRICANE.

TERRIBLE DEATH ROLL.

LONDON, October 3rd.

A message from New Orleans says that 255 persons were killed and 105 are missing as the result of the hurricane on the Mississippi-Louisiana coasts. The damage to property is estimated at \$100,000,000.

THE RUSSIAN CABINET.

PETROGRAD, October 3rd.

The Cabinet has returned from the Imperial Headquarters.

The newspapers state that the Duma will re-assemble on the 8th inst.

INDIAN WOMEN TEACHERS.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Sir William Wedderburn and Sir K. G. Gupta have issued an appeal for a Gokhale Memorial Scholarship of £100 sterling per annum, tenable for three years, for the training of Indian women teachers here. A lifelong friend of the Hon. G. K. Gokhale offers to bequeath in her will £2,000 sterling for a permanent endowment, provided that £300 sterling is raised for the income for the scholarship for the next three years.

AN INDIAN TRAVELLER.

LONDON, October 3rd.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala and his suit have left for Paris. His Highness is returning to India early in November.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE MONARCHICAL QUESTION.

PEKING, October 3rd.

General Chang Shun has telegraphed to the President approving of a Monarchy.

The Chau An Huei recommends, in a circular telegram, a Constitutional Monarchy.

The Lifayuan Committee is preparing a Bill for submission to the State Council framing electoral machinery for the voting in the Provinces on the Monarchical issue. The State Council will consider the Bill on Saturday.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

PEKING, October 2nd.

The National Industrial Exposition opened this morning at the Commercial Museum. There were nearly 30,000 exhibitors. Speeches were made by the Ministers of Commerce and Interior.

HONGKONG MAN AT GALLIPOLI.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

AT INTERESTING LETTER.

The following interesting extracts have been taken from a letter written by Mr. T. H. G. Brayfield, partner in the firm of Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, who is serving as a sergeant-major in an Engineer Company at Gallipoli.

"Am still merry and bright, and up to date have managed to keep out of the way of any missiles; although I have been hit twice since I last wrote you—my clothes only were cut both times luckily. There has been a great pile of ammunition thrown around by both the Turks and ourselves, but up to now we are a long way off Constantinople, although at the moment there are big things going on re which I cannot write, but before this letter reaches you you may hear of a big coup coming off here. That was a good one which was pulled off in the Persian Gulf, opening the road to Baghdad, but I don't expect the Turks opposing us have been allowed to know of it. When the enemy submarines appeared off here the Turks' aeroplanes dropped pamphlets all over our lines, saying they had us cut off from all supplies and giving us forty-eight hours to clear off the Peninsula; but we are here yet! These last few days have been much cooler, but for the last six weeks it has been hotter than the hottest summer in Hongkong, and when I tell you that neither side grants the other an armistice to bury the dead you will gather that things have been pretty 'roxy' within a few hundred yards of the front line. Our men don't get out to bury dead Turks in daylight or they would be bowled over themselves, so the Turks had to stay there until night, when a hole was dug behind the lines to get them into."

"I've been mentioned in despatches for zeal and devotion to 'duty' over piloting a fifteen-pounder gun for one of the Australian batteries up to an advanced position behind the firing line. Two miles behind the firing line all the traffic goes up and down through communication trenches. A gun with a team of six horses with its ammunition wagon has to go over the top and all night, and it was for doing the piloting overland and bridging the trenches en route that I got mentioned. Fortunately, the position of the gun enabled it to pour shrapnel right into the Turks' trenches on the opposite side of a valley, with the result that we were able to register a substantial advance on the enfiladed side."

"I've come to the conclusion that I must be made of pretty tough stuff. Since landing here I've never had a day's sickness, or suffered from nerves whatever, and when you see the men who suffer particularly from the latter—it would surprise you."

"I see the firm's name appearing in the Prince of Wales' Fund, and also the Hongkong Aeroplane Fund. The latter is a grand idea, and if the contributors were to see a duel in the air as we often see here they would see value for their money."

"I've found the real cure to make hair grow. A Force order was issued instructing all men to keep their hair very short in case of scalp wounds. Not having a great crop I kept my head shaved with a Gillette razor for three months, and now it is growing like a house on fire, or like quills on a porcupine's back."

OPIUM ON BRITISH "MAN-OF-WAR."

PLEA FOR LIGHTER SENTENCE.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin made an application to Mr. Wood at the Police Court on Saturday morning for the reduction of the sentence of twelve months' hard labour imposed on a Chinese last week for being in possession of opium on board the *Empress of Japan*. He referred to cases recently in which Frenchmen were charged, and in which the defendants were dealt with much more leniently, although a larger amount of opium was involved.

In refusing the application, Mr. Wood said that the present defendant's offence was more serious because he was smuggling opium on board a British man-of-war, and tried to bribe others to conceal the offence.

Three more recruits left Japan on September 21st to join the British Army, viz.:—Messrs. E. M. Carlson, of Messrs. Cornes & Co., and G. W. Anderson, of Messrs. Showam, Tomes (both of Yokohama), and Mr. R. F. Malabar, of Messrs. Cornes & Co., Kobe. They are travelling to England via Siberia. Another Kobe "boy" leaving shortly to join the British Army is Mr. H. M. Arab.

THE RED TAPE CHECK ON EXPORTS.

The Times of August 23rd says:—
Letters continue to reach us from exporting houses protesting against the red-tape of the War Trade Department in the matter of export licences. We hope that the impression, which is evidently firmly fixed among business men, that their own efforts to keep up and increase our exports—an absolutely vital thing for our national finances—are being gravely hampered by the sheer incompetence of officialism, is really exaggerated. But the evidence given in some of these letters is not reassuring. We may cite two examples given us. One refers to the requirement for licences for shipments to Allied countries of woollens weighing between 10oz. and 36oz. to the yard—no restrictions being placed on the shipments of woollens of other weights. A well-known firm recently applied for a licence to ship to Russia some woollen goods to come within the category for which a licence is required. A full week afterwards they received a letter from the War Trade Department asking for a precise statement of "the weight per piece of the cloth 56in. wide." As the firm point out to us, the weight must obviously have been "between 10oz. and 36oz." or they would not have wasted time in applying for a licence at all. But this absurd inquiry comes after a week's delay, requiring another week perhaps for further correspondence, while the opportunity for shipping the goods may be lost.

AN EXCESSIVE MULTIPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS.

The other example refers to the arrangements made for exports to Holland. We all know that, in order to prevent supplies reaching the enemy through Holland, it has been arranged that goods land, a licence must be obtained from the Netherlands Overseas Trust at The Hague, and will only be licensed when the Trust has issued a certificate authorising the shipment. This certificate is granted only when the Trust has satisfied itself of the bona fides of the Dutch importer, who must provide a definite guarantee under a heavy penalty—a point further dealt with below—not to reforward the goods to an enemy destination. The manager writes as follows:—
"A customer in Holland recently sent my firm a permit for the importation of goods Overseas Trust from them. My firm forwarded this permit to the War Trade Department on the 9th inst., and to-day—the 10th—my firm receive a communication questioning them 'to renew the application through the London Chamber of Commerce!'"

"I may mention that licences are sometimes granted without the intervention of the Chamber of Commerce, while in other cases the support of the Chamber is required, a procedure necessitating a declaration signed by the owner with samples of the goods attached (both in triplicate). These declarations and samples are examined by a committee of the textile trades section of the Chamber, and dealt with on their merits. Admitting, for the sake of argument, however, that this procedure is unavoidable in war time, though the particular question in question could be of no tactical value to the enemy, these preliminary steps are surely superfluous when the Netherlands Overseas Trust has sanctioned the shipment.

We certainly cannot see why it should take 10 days to decide to put this firm to the apparently quite superfluous trouble and further delay involved.

DIFFICULTIES WITH HOLLAND.

Meanwhile, the irksome delay, the formalities and the huge expense to the importers of the procedure in connection with the Netherlands Overseas Trust are said to be making the Dutch importers, who need our goods, simply disgusted with British methods. The Dutch importer in order to obtain the certificate for shipment, has to deposit with the Netherlands Trust an amount in cash equal to the total value of the goods he imports from Great Britain, or in default to provide a banker's guarantee. Bankers, however, are not willing to guarantee small importers, and it is stipulated that the money is not to be returned to the importer—nor will the banker's guarantee, if he has got one, run off—till "the end of the war." Consequently the importer has to pay to the Trust the value of his goods, as well as to the British exporter—i.e., temporarily he pays twice over. Anxiety to impose these restrictions on our exports trade is thus helping to cause financial and trade difficulties which will last long after the war is ended.

A BIRMINGHAM FIRM'S COMPLAINT.

Messrs. George Wignall & Son, of Birmingham, who represent large English and Scottish firms in the iron, metal, and hardware trades, declare that the present Government restrictions and regulations are simply paralysing the export business. They are aware of manufacturers who now simply decline to entertain export orders, owing to the delay in granting shipping permits, which means blocking up packing warehouses for an indefinite time. Another firm writes to point out that, in consequence of the present state of affairs, it is obliged to obtain supplies from America, Switzerland, and Italy of goods formerly obtainable in this country, and the manufacturing in those countries are succeeding in introducing their own products and trade marks into markets in which formerly they had no standing. There is a serious danger, this firm adds, that a large proportion of the trade acquired by those countries will be permanently lost to this country unless energetic practical measures are taken to make manufacturing more efficient and the position of the Government restrictions, the relaxation of unnecessary restrictions, and the prompt issue of shipping permits. It is suggested that a great deal might be accomplished if the Board of Trade would appoint a committee of business men to devise remedies for the existing unfortunate state of affairs.

AFTER A VICTORY.

HOW THE TRENCHES WERE HELD AT HOOGE.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, in a message printed in the *Chronicle* and *Telegraph* last month, adds some stirring details to the story of the recapture of the trenches at Hooze. He deals with the work of one battalion whose duty was to cross 300 yards of open ground, to capture and hold a certain part of the German position near the Château of Hooze. They succeeded.

Round the stables themselves 300 Germans were bayoneted, until not a single enemy lived on this ground, and the light of day on that 8th of August revealed a bloody and terrible scene, not decent for words to tell.

The assaulting battalion had lost a good many men during the assault—not too great a loss, they think, for the victory—but the main ordeal came after the first advance, when a German gun, belched out a large quantity of heavy shells, apparently from the direction of Hill 60. They raked the ground, and tried quite vainly to make our men yield the position they had gained.

All through the day the bombardment continued, answered from our side by those fountains of concentrated fire which I have described in a previous despatch.

A telephone operator had had his apparatus smashed by a shell early in the action, and worked his way back to get another. He succeeded in reaching the advanced line again, but another shell knocked out his second instrument.

It was then only possible to keep in touch with the battalion headquarters by means of messengers, and again and again officers and men made their way across the zone of fire or died in the attempt. Messages reached the colonel of the regiment that part of his front trenches had been blown away.

From other parts of the line reports came in that the enemy was preparing a counter-attack. For several hours now the colonel could not get into touch with one or two of his companies isolated and hidden beneath the smoke of the shell-bursts. "Flag-waving and heliographing were out of the question. He could not tell even if a single man remained alive out there beneath all those shells. No word came from them now to let him know if the enemy were counter-attacking.

Early in the afternoon he decided to go and make his own reconnaissance. The bombardment was still relentless, and it was only possible to go part of the way in an old communication trench. The ground was littered with the dead still being blown about by high explosives.

That afternoon walk will live in the memory of that gallant colonel, whose soul was heavy then with doubt, and with the knowledge that many of the dead here were his only comrades in the soldier's phrase—

NO SIGN OF LIFE.
"It was not what might be called a 'healthy' place." He could see no sign of a counter-attack, but, straining through the smoke-clouds, his eyes could detect no sign of life where his men had been holding the line. Were they all dead out there?

On Monday night the colonel was told that his battalion could be relieved, and managed to send this order to a part of it. It was sent through by various routes, but some men who carried it came back with the news that it was still impossible to get into touch with the companies holding the advanced positions above the Menin road.

When at last my men came back—those of them who had received the order," said the colonel, when he was describing these incidents—"I knew the price of their achievement—its cost in officers and men." But his first estimate of loss was greater than the real truth justified.

There were other men still alive, and still holding on. With the help of the four young officers, who clung to their ground all through the next night before being relieved. They were without a drop of water, and suffered the extreme misery of the battlefield.

GERMAN BISHOPS AND THE KAISER.

A telegram from Cologne to the *Maasbode* (Amsterdam) says that a conference of German Catholic Bishops at Fulda sent the following telegram to the Kaiser:—

Bishops who are assembled at Fulda during this terrible war feel that they must respectfully thank your Majesty for the powerful protection wherewith the Supreme War Lord and his glorious Army have guarded the homes and altars of our Fatherland against the host of enemies. We pray God that He will bless and protect His people and people and speedily grant an honourable peace. The Kaiser replied thanking the Bishops for their telegram, and said the German people had shown what they could do, trusting in God, in the defence of the honour and freedom of their Fatherland:—

God has so far graciously heard our prayers for the victory of our arms. He will, I confidently hope, after the struggle and victory cause an honourable and beneficent peace to arise from this bloody seed so fruitful in sacrifices. To Him be the honour.

GENERAL BOTHA ON THE KAISER'S WAR.

General Botha, in opening his election campaign, emphasized the fact that the Emperor William was alone responsible for the terrible war. He strongly condemned the attitude of the new South African party known as the Nationalists, who, the Prime Minister pointed out, were totally unsympathetic on the question of the war and of the terrible slaughter. He spoke in terms of withering contempt of those in the Union still embracing the cause of, or showing affection for, the German Emperor.

A REVIEW IN FRANCE.

BY TWO ENGLISHMEN.

There were, by accident or out of curiosity, some seventeen peasant women present, and, perhaps, an old man or two, out of the newly-raised fields. For the rest, the enormous bare uplands to one side of a straight white road bordered by young trees had fitted itself with a bluish drift of men, and men, and yet more men.

At first there was not enough light to separate the masses from the ground, for the whole day, from one vast horizon to the other, stood on the edge of rain. The bronze brown of the guns and uniforms, just as the lacquer-brown branches of the elms mingled with its blue blossoms at one's feet. The hushed bourdon of the voices betrayed a multitude almost before one saw it. Yet no fewer than forty thousand of the finest fighting men of our Ally's strength were there, waiting to be reviewed by a Field-Marshal of England.

Overhead, an outlook of aeroplanes swept about their business through the haze of low clouds, brooming the air. There was a little stir among the Headquarters Staff as, on the stroke of the appointed hour, a car—heading a mile of its own dust—drew out from the far woods to the southwards, and came to rest on the right of the line. As Earl Kitchener and his hosts descended the massed bands of the National Anthem, followed by the "Lorraine March." In these great spaces of earth and sky the sound was almost lost.

The inspection began at once. Lord Kitchener, accompanied by General Joffre and the French Minister of War, passed down the line on foot. Behind them followed some eight or ten officers of the French and English staffs. As the figures grew smaller along that never-ending foreground of armed men, something of the significance of the moment must have been borne in on every soul. Yet the utter simplicity and fraternity of it all seemed to make it an once most natural and almost familiar.

At last, the salute of the distant cavalry had been given, and the inspection ended. The little party moved off, and stood here and there in a patch of vivid green lucerne about a quarter of a mile from the road. There was no circumstance—There was no saluting-base; there was not even a flag; no troops kept the ground. What need? There was nothing in all that world save the troops themselves. The two great soldiers moved at choice wherever, at two hundred yards range, they could best watch the march-past below them of thirty thousand foot, ten thousand horse, and a hundred and fifty guns—merely experts approving a well-tested sword. Well-tested, indeed! That army had been at close grips with death for months past, and in that time had cost the Germans sixty thousand men in dead alone.

The sun broke for a little upon the dull loom of the advancing host as it thrust itself across country in densest order. There was still a grey frost of light over the lakes of bayonets when the sun went in again, and the dim creeping shadows drifts across the plains were once more only ever-moving men. The fields were soft, so they made no noise. Even the guns passed by like hosts; first a flood of low, eager "75s," twelve abreast—"black butchers," the Germans call them, and sure, they ought to know—and behind these the peering, hooded, heavy guns of the type that was even then clemouring among the hills to the north. Last, the cavalry, and as their rear guard came up, far distant slopes to the east were being cleared by the broad vanguard of the force. The general in command rode up to salute his English guest, and the review was over.

But this was no mere review. The men there not only to be seen but to be seen. In their eyes that khaki-clad figure stood a ceremony; it was a sacrament.—*Daily Telegraph.*

GERMAN ROUT IN EAST AFRICA.

CAPTURES AT BATTLE OF BUKOBA.

Reuter's Agency learns that, according to official intelligence from Nairobi, dated July 11th, all was quiet at that time along the Anglo-German border. The enemy had withdrawn from the border east of the Victoria Nyanza, and had retired to the Mara river. On the Uganda border, west of the lake, the German forces did not seem to have recovered from the effects of the combined naval and military raid by British forces on Bukoba (on the western shores of Victoria Nyanza) in June, when, after fierce fighting, the town was occupied. The official account of the Battle of Bukoba says:—

Our force, consisting of small detachments of the Royal Fusiliers, 3rd K.A.R., 20th Punjab, E.A.R. maxims, and small complements of artillery and engineers, sailed from Kisumu at 2 p.m. on June 20th and arrived off Bukoba in the early hours of the 22nd.

The bulk of our forces, including our mountain guns, were landed about three miles north of Bukoba at dawn, a hostile picket being surprised and driven off. At daybreak the fight was opened by the enemy making an attack on our right centre, closely supported by machine-gun fire, which gave us considerable trouble in the dense banana plantations, till our guns finally located it and silenced it. All was ready for a final advance when a drizzling rainstorm, obscuring all view and depriving us of artillery support, held us up till 9.15 a.m.

About 11 a.m. the enemy attempted to withdraw their gun, but a direct hit from one of our mountain guns forced them to abandon the attempt, and the gun was abandoned on the road south of Bukoba, at our mercy on the road south of Bukoba, whence we recovered it and brought it aboard our conveyance. By an oversight, it was not securely lashed and in the rough

weather on the lake slipped overboard into several fathoms of water.

By 12.30 p.m. our right had made good progress, and the enemy commenced to retire, and the Fusiliers, advancing all quick time over the open, carried all before them, the K.A.R. remaining on the heights to guard our right and rear. The Lancashire entered the town from the west. The enemy, by now thoroughly demoralized, broke and fled in a disorganized rabble, and were not seen again. The enemy's verified casualties were 10 killed and 20 wounded, but they are in all probability considerably higher. Our losses were much less than the enemy's.

We destroyed or captured one field gun, two machine-guns, 20,000 rounds small arms ammunition, 144 rounds gun ammunition, 40 cases petroleum, 15 cases lubrication, oil, one motor launch, three small boats, several standards, including a Mohammedan flag, and a quantity of explosives.

As it was not our intention to hold Bukoba, disembarkation commenced at 6 p.m. on June 23rd, and, except for our covering pickets, was complete by 2 a.m. on the 24th, a bright moon and the entire absence of the enemy facilitating matters. Owing to the enemy selecting his gun positions at mission stations some damage may have been done to these buildings, but it is believed that no shell touched a mission building.

SCHOOLBOY HUMOUR.

The British schoolboy has his own angle of vision in relation to every subject under the sun and beyond the sun. His answers to general knowledge questions, while often unconsciously funny, betray a point of view may be unnoticed before by the examiner. A list of eminent men was given at an examination some years ago for a scholarship, and particulars of their careers were invited. One lad chose Achilles and Nelson out of the list, and added the following original notes:—

"Achilles was a Greek, and won many battles in which he came off victorious. When he was a baby his mother dipped him in the river Styx, and he became invulnerable." Then he dealt with Nelson. He described him as a "British admiral every man to do his duty." He went on with a lantern and questioned everyone whether they had done their duty. He died in a poultry run. Nelson, of course, died in the cockpit of the *Victory*. The mention of the schoolboy shows how easily history can be distorted and make excuse for Macaulay. It will be of special interest at the present time to learn from an Eton lad that "to germinate" is to become a naturalised German. From the same source comes the cynical information that "the Press is the mouth-organ of the people."

Schoolboy bowlers are not fiction. He has the politician's gift of distorting facts, often with a humorous twist, which redeems it from ill-nature. A Durham boy in the history class informed his examiners that "The Sals Law means a shab-thy must take everything with a grain of salt." That boy had evidently paid some attention to Parliamentary speeches and drawn conclusions. Humour is the result of contrast in two ideas or images. A howler is the crash of a multitude of ideas. *Ex post facto* is defined as "visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation," while *post mortem* meant that a thing was "out of date." Another lad interpreted "a case beyond recovery" as "when a case was beyond recovery." Partial truths abound in the youthful mind.

History presents a field for the fuller play of imagination the French Revolution, throws new light upon an old tragedy; and it is refreshing to be told that "Romeus obtained the first citizens of Rome by opening a lunatic asylum." The Nonconformist conscience will take in fresh alarm on learning that "In William the Third's reign Dymotry got permission to worship," and that "John Bunyan invented the first corn cure." Though it may be soothing on being told that "conversion is making a good bargain," Light is breaking in upon the youthful mind that declares "Scraps of Paper" as "top-up documents." A Harrow boy informs us that "Parliament scored a great victory when it would not allow the King to order taxis without his consent." A popular member of Parliament will hear with amazement that the "Long Parliament was so called because Sir Walter Long sat in it." General knowledge is enriched by the information given by another Harrow lad that a victim is "the wife of a vicar," that "Roke" Drift was a battle at sea, and "Fellahs are donkeys."

Latin offers a few opportunities for howlers. "Arma virumque cano—Arms indeed in the dog." One lad translated as the opening of Caesar's *Gallia* Wars as follows:—"I will take all our gall to follow." It will take all our gall to follow. Some devices means to two then parties. "Some originality is shown in the translation of 'Ad hunc supplies sacerdotis venerunt' as 'The priests came to the enemy in their surplices.' Perhaps it is not too late for Sir George Clarke to inquire into this risible act. One example of French translation is pleasing if un-affected. "Le cœur purifié" as "The heart purified." Essay writing is a fruitful field of humour. The subject of contributions to elicited the following contributions to general knowledge. "Ambition is dangerous, because it leads to a fall. My ambition is to be a head mistress in a school like Miss—," and she mentioned face like Miss—. Another little girl wrote: "Ambition is what you wish to be in life. Daddy says I must grow up to be a useful woman, so I am going to be a lady doctor, but I shall not bother with servants when I have a house. All they will interfere with me. All my children shall be boys." Frank and direct was the effort of a child of seven who wrote: "I don't know whether it is right to have ambition, but if it is I should like to keep a sweet shop, and I should like girls to look in the window I will give them one, but I shall send the policeman after boys."—*Globe.*

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HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 3rd.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.93	29.63	29.99
Temperature	83	79	84
Humidity	74	83	64
Wind Direction	ESE	—	ESE
Force	2	0	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 2nd ... 83
Lowest open air Temperature on 2nd ... 78

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 4th to 9th October.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Mon	4	4:00	6.4	11:12	2.2
Tues	5	4:44	6.2	0:14	4.7
Wed	6	5:44	6.8	0:46	4.0
Thurs	7	6:44	6.6	1:43	2.0
Fri	8	7:44	6.1	1:24	3.4
Sat	9	8:24	6.6	2:11	2.7
Sun	10	9:04	6.8	2:52	2.3
		9:14	7.2	3:10	2.6
		9:24	7.6	3:32	2.9

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BORNIO MARU, Japanese str., 2,471, H. Kawai, 1st October—Balkpapan 23rd Sept., Sugar and Paraffine Wax—Doddwell & Co.

CHONGHAI, British str., 1,424, Holmwood, 1st October—Sawtooth 2nd Oct., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHUBAN, British str., 1,337, Robinson, 1st October—Bangkok 2nd Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHUN SANG, British str., 1,418, C. J. Matlock, 1st October—Java 21st Sept., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAGIN, Norwegian str., 897, A. F. Salvesen, 1st October—Nusa Bay 20th Sept., Salt—Thoresen & Co.

HAIMUN, British str., 937, A. H. Stewart, 1st October—Fuechow, Amoy and Swatow, 2nd Oct., General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 3,647, N. Kawashima, 2nd October—Yokohama 29th September, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

HAURO, British str., 1,307, J. Smith, 2nd October—Singapore 2nd Oct., General—Order.

HUR, French str., 739, Cornelissen, 2nd October—Haiphong 1st October, General—A. R. Martz.

KEMAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 775, Miyakawa, 2nd October—Bangkok 24th, Rice—Chinese.

MUTTRA, British str., 2,903, J. Kilpatrick, 2nd October—Calcutta 1st October, General—Sassoon & Co.

SINKING, British str., 1,016, C. C. Williams, 2nd October—Shanghai 2nd Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TELEMACUS, British str., 1,350, Arthur Fraser, 2nd October—Saigon 2nd Oct., General and Rice—Order.

TAKSANG, British str., 994, Matthews, 2nd October—Haiphong 30th September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAISONPAU, Dutch str., 8,030, J. P. Scholten, 1st October—Kobe 26th September, General—Java-China-Japan-Lijn.

WIMBLEDON, American str., from Canton.

WINGANG, British str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

2nd October.

ANYO MARU, Jap. str., for Wakamatsu.

CHUBAN MARU, Jap. str., for Macao.

FOOHSANG, British str., for Bangkok.

JARDINE, Matheson & Co., Ltd., for Canton.

LIAN, British str., for Amoy.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., for Canton.

RIOTUN MARU, Jap. str., for Batavia.

SALAMIS, British str., for Singapore.

ST. ALBANS, British str., for Australia.

WIMBLEDON, Brit. str., for Chingwangtao.

YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.

3rd October.

ANRUI, British str., for Shanghai.

CHINGCHOW, Brit. str., for Port Pasval.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

FAUSANG, British str., for Singapore.

SUNGKIANG, British str., for Hoihow.

VAN SPILBERGEN, Dutch str., for Swatow.

WINGSANG, British str., for Foochow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Sinking* reports: Moderate N.E. winds, clear and fine weather throughout.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Haimun*, from Swatow, etc., Rev. Hope Moncrieff, Mr. J. Hanson, Misses Eileen O'Sullivan, L. Carvalho, L. Colaco.

Per *Sinking*, from Shanghai, Major H. J. Gallagher, Mr. M. O'Leary, Mr. D. Sody, Mr. O. L. Bowerman, Mr. B. E. Fielder, Mrs. E. M. Mathewman and infant, Mrs. Barry A. Marston.

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S.S. "SHINTSU MARU,"

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SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blakes Pier. 3. From Blakes Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	TYPE	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & SWANSEA VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & LONDON & GLASGOW	NORB	Brit. str.	—	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th inst. at 4 P.M.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CITY OF HANNOV	Brit. str.	—	G. C. Talbot, R.M.S.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 9th inst.
LONDON	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, & CO.	MERIONETHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Beginning of inst.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	MYTASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst. at Noon.
GENOA	PAUL LEONAT	Frenc. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 18th inst. at 5 P.M.
VICTORIA & TAOMOA VIA KEELUNG, S'hai, & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	CHENGYLE	Brit. str.	—	—	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 30th inst.
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	SALO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 8th inst. at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, & SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, & AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SILNE BIDE	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SHINTSU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 25th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	LYERIC	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst. at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 14th Dec. at 10.30 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Nov. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 17th inst. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th Nov.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DAYA SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 7th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 9th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 15th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 13th inst. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	On 8th inst. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	On 12th inst. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DAYA SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst. at D'light.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING"	Tuesday, 5th Oct., 3 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Thursday, 7th Oct., D'light.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 7th Oct., D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"CHUNSBANG"	Thursday, 7th Oct., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 9th Oct., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONSANG"	Saturday, 9th Oct., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 12th Oct., D'light.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 16th Oct., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUSANG," "NAMSANG," "LAISANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai on route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalay, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuala, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawio, Usukan, Jesselton and Laruan.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking

Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25]

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRISA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo: EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

For Rates of Freight and passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

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SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANNA, Norwegian str., 1,017, A. Arntzen, 30th September—Bangkok 23rd Sept., Rice and General—Thoresen & Co.

BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,383, T. Terada, 23rd September—Singapore 21st September, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,207, Morse, 1st October—Swatow 30th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHUBAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,006, R. Moka, 29th September—Kweiching 28th September, Salt—Order.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,185, Jas Doyle, 30th September—Port Pasval 28th September, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

CROSBY MARU, Japanese str., 1,159, Yamana, 30th September—Moji 24th September, Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DURBAN, Norwegian str., 1,102, Bing, 1st October—Bangkok 23rd September, Rice—Chinese.

FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, Perkins, 19th September—Hoilo 15th September, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONGWAN L, British str., 2,060, G. Kinghorn, 13th September—Straits 7th September, General—Order.

HUPH, British str., 1,205, Scott, 1st October—Kohsichang 13th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

JADE, French str., 306, Pammer, 1st October—Bangkok 23rd September, Rice—Chinese.

KEIJO MARU, Japanese str., 1,139, Inai-zumi, 1st October—Haiphong 29th September, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

KJELD, Norwegian str., 810, Hellise, 1st October—Saigon 24th September, Rice—Thoresen & Co.

KUEIHOW, British str., 1,120, E. Forsyth, 30th September—Tientsin, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,468, McArthur, 1st October—Shanghai 25th September, General—Chinese.

LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,280, W. Benson, 1st October—Shanghai 25th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

LIAN, British str., 1,288, F. Pottinger, 24th September—Bangkok 17th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

MANAPOURI, British str., 1,288, Maxwell, 10th September—Moji 4th September, Coal—Order.

MATSURA MARU, Japanese str., 1,943, Suda, 1st October—Wakamatsu 25th September, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MONGOLIA, American str., 8,750, Emery Rice, 30th September—San Francisco 25th August, General—P.M. Co.

MYOONIAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,741, K. Munakata, 21st September—Keraton 15th September, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

SABINE RICKMERS, Dutch str., 373, J. Schmeerman, 30th September—Fusan 24th September, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

SUNSHAN, British str., 2,695, J. W. Muir, 28th September—Chingwangtao 21st September, Coal—Doddwell & Co.

TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,466, Hawaiian, 1st October—Manila 28th September, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TAMON MARU, Japanese str., 1,898, Y. Fujita, 27th September—Moji 22nd September, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TEAN, British str., 1,350, Trowbridge, 1st October—Manila 28th September, Butterfield & Swire.

TIENTSIN, British str., 1,227, L. A. Cogan, 30th September—Java 23rd September, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

TIKEMBANG, Dutch str., Jurrianeuse, 30th September—Java 23rd September, General—Java-China-Japan-Lijn.

ULO, Norwegian str., 685, Hamoud, 29th September—Bangkok 20th September, Rice—Chinese.

WAISHING, British str., 1,171, M. Picknell, 29th September—Bangkok 23rd September, Rice and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YATSHING, British str., 1,424, R. J. Anderson, 28th September—Kobe 22nd September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YCHOW, British str., 1,306, Somme, 28th September—Haiphong 28th September, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

VESSELS ON THE BERKE

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, NOVARA, and YOKOHAMA

LONDON and BOMBAY VIA MALTA and USUAL PORTS OF CALL

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHIN HUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN"

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "MUTTRA," 4641 tons, Capt. Holman will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 6th October.

S.S. "DUNERA," 5389 tons, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 25th October.

WESTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA," 5257 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 12th October.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA

MANILA SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	—	On 17th Oct, 11 A.M.
EASTERN	8th Oct,	On 2nd Nov, 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	29th Oct,	On 22nd Nov, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.

JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Displacement Tons and Speed. Leave Hongkong.

SHINYO MARU 22,000—21 knots ... TUES., 12th Oct.

DAIREN MARU 8,000—15 knots ... MON., 1st Nov.

* PERSIA ... 9,000—17 knots ... WED'DAY, 3rd Nov.

CHIYO MARU 22,000—21 knots ... TUES., 9th Nov.

TENYO MARU 22,000—21 knots ... TUES., 30th Nov.

* NIPPON MARU ... 11,000—18 knots ... TUESDAY, 14th Dec.

* Via MANILA, Omittling Shanghai

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.

Manila at 10.30 a.m.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.

" " " NEW YORK £60. " " " £96.10.

" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR CORONEL VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES.

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE AND

VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer Displacement Tons and Speed Sails

SEIYO MARU ... 14,000—15 knots ... Wed'day, 10th Nov.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

1216

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

(Without Transshipment) V. CIOTAT ... On 7th Oct.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PAUL LECAT ... On 16th Oct., at 5 P.M.

POINT (Without Transshipment)

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting via four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915.

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE.

YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer Captain Leaving

"TACOMA MARU" ... T. Hamada ... FRIDAY, 8th Oct., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM,

PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Captain Leaving

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SOSU MARU" ... A. Kichayashi ... WED'DAY, 13th Oct., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KEIJO MARU" ... IMATSUMI TUESDAY, 5th OCT., 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANAGER,

2nd Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT TONS SAILING DATES

MARSEILLES and LONDON \$ MIYASAKI MARU THURSDAY, 7th

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and \$ KITANO MARU THURSDAY, 21st

PORT SAID ... Capt. F. S. Cope ... 16,000 ... Oct., at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI

and YOKOHAMA ... \$ SADO MARU TUESDAY, 19th

Oct., at Noon.

\$ AWA MARU TUESDAY, 2nd

Nov., at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY

ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ... \$ NIKKO MARU FRIDAY, 15th

Oct., at 4 P.M.

\$ HITACHI MARU TUESDAY, 16th

Nov., at 4 P.M.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON ... \$ HAKATA MARU MONDAY

Oct., 4th

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ... \$ WAKASA MARU FRIDAY, 8th

Oct., 8th

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE \$ KAMAKURA MARU THURSDAY, 7th

Oct., 7th

SHANGHAI, KOBE and \$ HIRANO MARU TUESDAY, 5th

YOKOHAMA ... Capt. H. Fraser ... 16,000 ... Oct., at 10 A.M.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and \$ HITACHI MARU FRIDAY, 16th

YOKOHAMA ... Capt. Tomimaga ... 15,000 ... Oct., at 10 A.M.

\$ KAWACHI MARU FRIDAY, 8th

Oct., 8th

\$ Wireless Telegraphy. * Not Calling at Keelung.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles	1st Single Yen 550.
" "	2nd Single " 400.	" "	2nd Single " 350.
" "	Return " 800.	" "	Return " 700.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	1st Single \$20.130		
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Montreal	1st Single \$25.		
To Sydney, 1st Single \$40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single \$41.		
1st Return \$72.	1st Return \$73.16.		
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$100.	To Kobe, 1st Return \$125.		
2nd " 60.	2nd " 45.		

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c. apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 222 and 1941.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG		LES	LONDON
		about	about			
Sept. 26	NORE	Oct. 3	Oct. 8	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 6	Nov. 12
	MALTA	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KHAYBER	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Nov. 8	NOVARA	Oct. 31	Nov. 5	MEDINA	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
	NELLORE	Nov. 15	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 25
					1916	1916
Dec. 6	SARDINIA	Nov. 29	Dec. 4	MALWA	Jan. 1	Jan. 8
	NANKIN	Dec. 13	Dec. 17	MOOLTAN	Jan. 15	Jan. 22

† Steamers proceed via Bombay.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—			
	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon "A"	£74.	£74.	£111.
2nd Saloon "B"	£48.	£48.	£102.
3rd Saloon "C"	£28.	£28.	£72.

MARSEILLES			
	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon "A"	£70.	£70.	£105.
2nd Saloon "B"	£54.	£54.	£85.
3rd Saloon "C"	£34.	£34.	£65.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS	Leave YAMAHA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at Marseilles, if calling	Due at LONDON
NORE	about Sept. 26	about Oct. 3	about Oct. 8	about Oct. 14	about Nov. 9	about Nov. 18 1916.
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30	Jan. 7 1916.
NAMUR	Dec. 6	Dec. 16	Dec. 22	Dec. 28	Jan. 27	Feb. 3 1916.
KASHMIR	Dec. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 6	Jan. 11	Feb. 10	Feb. 17 1916.

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £68 Single, £136 Return; 2nd Saloon £42 Single, £84 Return;

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £64 Single, £128 Return; 2nd Saloon £40 Single, £80 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

